

**FILED**

JUL 22 2020

CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
WEST. DIST. OF PENNSYLVANIAIN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )

v. )

Criminal No. **20-173**

UNDER SEAL

DA'JON LENGYEL )

CHRISTOPHER WEST )

**INDICTMENT MEMORANDUM**

AND NOW comes the United States of America, by its attorneys, Scott W. Brady, United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and Shaun E. Sweeney, Assistant United States Attorney for said District, and submits this Indictment Memorandum to the Court:

**I. THE INDICTMENT**

A federal grand jury returned a four-count Indictment against the above-named defendants for alleged violations of federal law:

<u>COUNT</u>	<u>OFFENSE/DATE</u>	<u>TITLE/SECTION</u>	<u>DEFENDANT</u>
1	Conspiracy On May 30, 2020	18 U.S.C. § 371	LENGYEL WEST
2	Malicious Destruction or Damage By Fire of Vehicle of Organization Receiving Federal Financial Assistance On May 30, 2020	18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 844(f)(1)	LENGYEL WEST
3	Obstruction of Law Enforcement During Civil Disorder On May 30, 2020	18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 231(a)(3)	LENGYEL
4	Obstruction of Law Enforcement During Civil Disorder On May 30, 2020	18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 231(a)(3)	WEST

## **II. ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSES**

### **A. As to Count 1:**

In order for the crime of Conspiracy, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371, to be established, the government must prove all of the following essential elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

1. That two or more persons agreed to commit offenses against the United States, as charged in the Indictment;
2. That the defendant was a party to or member of that agreement;
3. That the defendant joined the agreement or conspiracy knowing of its objectives to commit offenses against the United States and intending to join together with at least one other alleged conspirator to achieve those objectives; that is, that the defendant and at least one other alleged conspirator shared a unity of purpose and the intent to achieve common goals or objectives, to commit offenses against the United States; and
4. That at some time during the existence of the agreement or conspiracy, at least one of its members performed an overt act in order to further the objectives of the agreement.

Third Circuit Model Criminal Jury Instruction 6.18.371A.

### **B. As to Count 2:**

In order for the crime of Malicious Destruction or Damage By Fire of Vehicle of Organization Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 844(f)(1), to be established, the government must prove all of the following essential elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

1. The defendant set fire to a vehicle, or attempted to set fire to a vehicle, in order to damage or destroy that vehicle.

2. The defendant acted maliciously.

3. The vehicle was in whole or in part owned or possessed by, or leased to, an organization receiving Federal financial assistance.

Authorities: 18 U.S.C. 844(f)(1); United States v. Heredia-Ortiz, 530 F.Supp.2d 416, 418 (D. Puerto Rico 2007); United States v. McKinnon, 281 F.Supp.2d 1146, 1148 (N.D. Cal. 2003).

**C. As to Counts 3 and 4:**

In order for the crime of Obstruction of Law Enforcement During Civil Disorder, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 231(a)(3), to be established, the government must prove all of the following essential elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

1. That a “civil disorder,” as that term is defined by 18 U.S.C. § 232(1), existed at the time the defendant acted, or attempted to act.

2. That the civil disorder resulted in the obstruction or delay of “commerce,” as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 232(2), or adversely affected “commerce.”

3. That the defendant committed an act, or attempted to commit an act for the intended purpose of obstructing, impeding or interfering, either by himself or with someone else, in a violent manner with a law enforcement officer or officers.

4. That the officer or officers were lawfully engaged in the performance of their official duties incident to and during the commission of the civil disorder.

5. That the defendant acted willfully.

See 18 U.S.C. §§ 231(a)(3), 232(1) and 232(2); see also, United States v. Casper, 541 F.2d 1275, 1276 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1976).

### **III. PENALTIES**

#### **A. As to Count 1: Conspiracy (18 U.S.C. § 371):**

1. The maximum penalties for individuals are:

- (a) imprisonment of not more than five (5) years (18 U.S.C. § 371);
- (b) a fine not more than the greater of;
  - (1) \$250,000 (18 U.S.C. § 3571(b)(3));

or

(2) an alternative fine in an amount not more than the greater of twice the gross pecuniary gain to any person or twice the pecuniary loss to any person other than the defendant, unless the imposition of this alternative fine would unduly complicate or prolong the sentencing process (18 U.S.C. § 3571(d));

- (c) a term of supervised release of not more than three (3) years (18 U.S.C. § 3583);
- (d) Any or all of the above.

#### **B. As to Count 2: Malicious Destruction or Damage By Fire of Vehicle of Organization Receiving Federal Financial Assistance (18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 844(f)(1)):**

1. The maximum penalties for individuals are:

- (a) imprisonment for not less than five (5) years, but not more than twenty (20) years (18 U.S.C. § 844(f)(1));
- (b) a fine not more than \$250,000 (18 U.S.C. § 3571(d));
- (c) a term of supervised release of not more than three (3) years (18 U.S.C. § 3583);
- (d) Any or all of the above.

**C. As to Counts 3 and 4: Obstruction of Law Enforcement During Civil Disorder  
(18 U.S.C. §§ 2 and 231(a)(3)):**

1. The maximum penalties for individuals are:

(a) imprisonment for not more than five (5) years;

(b) a fine not more than the greater of;

(1) \$250,000;

or

(2) an alternative fine in an amount not more than the greater of twice the gross pecuniary gain to any person or twice the pecuniary loss to any person other than the defendant, unless the imposition of this alternative fine would unduly complicate or prolong the sentencing process (18 U.S.C. § 3571(d));

(c) a term of supervised release of not more than three (3) years (18 U.S.C. § 3583);

(d) Any or all of the above.

**IV. MANDATORY SPECIAL ASSESSMENT**

A mandatory special assessment of \$100.00 must be imposed at each count upon which the defendant is convicted, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013.

**V. RESTITUTION**

Restitution may be required in this case as to each count, together with any authorized penalty, as part of the defendants' sentences pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663, 3663A, and 3664.

**VI. FORFEITURE**

Not applicable in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

SCOTT W. BRADY  
United States Attorney

/s/ Shaun E. Sweeney  
SHAUN E. SWEENEY  
Assistant U.S. Attorney  
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